

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently Amended) A control circuit for controlling an electromechanical elevator brake, said control circuit comprising:

at least one brake coil-(L1);

a direct-voltage source-(BR1);

a semiconductor switch arrangement including at least two semiconductor switches; and

a control unit-(CO1), and which circuit further comprises; and

a current measuring unit-(IM1) producing that produces current data that can be passed to the control unit-(CO1), characterized in that the circuit comprises;

wherein the control unit alternately operates the at least two semiconductor switches (SW1, SW2), and that these can be controlled by the control unit (CO1) in an alternate manner such that the working condition of each switch can be checked in its turn on the basis of feedback data obtained from the current measuring unitmeasurement.

2. (Currently Amended) A control circuit according to claim 1, characterized in that
wherein the supply of current to the at least one brake coil can be completely interrupted by means of one semiconductor switch connected to the direct-current circuit.

3. (Currently Amended) A control circuit according to claim 1 or 2, characterized in that
wherein the current flowing through the at least one brake coil can be measured by the current measuring unit.

4. (Currently Amended) A control circuit according to claim 1, characterized in thatwherein the direct-voltage source (BR1) is a rectifier bridge, and the current in the alternating-current network feeding the direct-voltage bridge ~~can be~~ is measured by the current measuring unit.

5. (Currently Amended) A control circuit according to claim 1, characterized in thatwherein the working condition of the semiconductor switches ~~can be~~ is monitored on the basis of the current measurement data obtained both when the brake is in a released state and when the brake is in a closed state.

6. (Currently Amended) A control circuit according to claim 1, characterized in that the circuit comprisesfurther comprising: a voltage measuring unit (VM2) arranged in parallel with the at least one brake coil and producing data that ~~can be~~ is passed to the control unit (CO1).

7. (Currently Amended) A control circuit according to claim 1, characterized in thatwherein the state of the brake ~~can be~~ is continuously determined ~~continuously~~ on the basis of measurement data obtained from the control circuit.

8. (Currently Amended) A control circuit according to claim 1, characterized in thatwherein the semiconductor switches ~~have been arranged to be opened~~ open when ~~the~~ safety circuit of the elevator is interrupted.

9. (Currently Amended) A control circuit according to claim 1, characterized in that the circuit is provided with further comprising: a voltage measuring unit (VM1) producing that produces voltage data that can also be used to control the semiconductor switches.

10. (Currently Amended) A control circuit according to claim 1, characterized in that wherein the brake can be is closed at two different speeds.

11. (Currently Amended) A control circuit according to claim 1, characterized in that the control circuit comprises further comprising: flywheel diodes through which current, fed by the brake coil inductance, flows when one of the semiconductor switches is in the conducting state (D1,D2) connected to it.

12. (Currently Amended) An electromechanical elevator brake, comprising:
at least one a brake coil;
a pressure element;
a brake pad pressed towards a braking surface by the pressure element, said brake pad being movable by the action of the force effects of a magnetic field set up by a current flowing in the brake coil; and

a brake control circuit that controls the current supplied to the brake coil, characterized in that the current supplied to the brake coil can be controlled by a control circuit having a direct-current circuit with at least two semiconductor switches connected to it, and the brake coil

~~current can be completely interrupted by one semiconductor switch controlling it~~ the brake control circuit including

at least one brake coil;

a direct-voltage source;

a semiconductor switch arrangement including at least two semiconductor switches;

a control unit; and

a current measuring unit that produces current data passed to the control unit;

wherein the control unit alternately operates the at least two semiconductor switches, such that the working condition of each switch can be checked in its turn on the basis of feedback data obtained from the current measuring unit.